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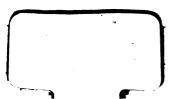
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BEQUEST OF

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,

Class of 1888.

Received Nov. 14, 1891.



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Correce

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Nov. 14, 891.
LOWELL BEQUEST.

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Experimini
In utramque partem ingenium quid possit meum.
Si nunquam avare pretium statui arti meæ,
Et eum esse quæstum in animum induxi maximum,
Quam maxime servire vestris commodis;
Exemplum statuite in me, ut adolescentuli
Vobis placere studeant potius quam sibi.

DEDICATION TO THE PUBLIC.

Any fit excuse for publishing the following tale I know not; yet to give none, might seem to imply that, in my opinion, none is needed. I will briefly state, therefore, the best excuses that I can allege.

No one has, so far as I know, attempted to depict the simple lives of that race which is now so fast melting away before the ardour of the white man's progress in the Australian bush:—soon, none of the natural heirs of the soil will remain, and even now, their primitive mode of life is comparatively unknown to the majority of their invaders.

I would fain do honor to those artless qualities which have often been my sole social amusement when, week after week, I have sojourned in the bush, with no other companions than a faithful black, my

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dog, and my horse; and I bear willing testimony to the fidelity and cheerfulness which have sometimes made me think my sable companion a pattern worthy of imitation by many of his white and contemptuous supplanters.

Gratitude, therefore, is one motive which induces me to publish; and if I fail to give pleasure to my countrymen, they may yet perhaps, for the sake of the motive, excuse the awkwardness of the deed.

I may state also that, in accordance with the Horatian precept, this imprimatur has been deferred until the ninth year; and would not now have been ventured upon but for the following circumstance.

One of my most respected friends suggested that if the following poem were printed with colonial type, and bound in colonial material, it might fitly, perhaps, appear amongst Australian contributions to the Industrial Exhibition of 1851.

Humbly as I am disposed to think of my handiwork, I would nevertheless have adopted the above suggestion but for the loss of the only copy of Moyarra which I possessed: it had been mislaid or lost by the friend in whose care I had placed it.

This accident may be considered as producing my poem now in the character of a "Rejected Address"; and though I cannot hope that it may be as favourably received as were the celebrated "Rejected Addresses" of the witty compounders, I am tempted to assay the verdict of the public in preference to abiding by the contingency which I have narrated; especially as the friend by whom my manuscript was mislaid, was, at one time, a warm applauder of its contents.

For the truthful air of the poem I ought easily to be able to vouch: it was written, (or, rather, composed, and jotted down subsequently at intervals) when I was in daily communication with the unfortunate race of which it treats; and I now present it as originally written, rather than interfere with it in a manner which might prejudice its faithfulness as a representation.

Further, I have little to say: of those who are inclined to condemn I would entreat the kind consideration, less for myself than for my attempt: if there should be anything in it worthy of encouragement, its favorable reception may elicit from worthier hands a worthier offering to the public.

In conclusion, as I publish anonymously, if the public should trouble itself to condemn me, I shall at least escape that loss of respect, which made the Roman say,

[&]quot; Eques Romanus ex Lare egressus meo, Domum revertar minus."

MOYARRA.

I.

In that far isle, which, long unknown, Confesses now Britannia's throne; The sun, who flings his genial ray O'er every clime from day to day, Beheld one born to that dark race, Who hail the woods their dwelling-place:— The opening buds upon the trees Were gently waving in the breeze; The flowerets round of every hue Bent with full drops of morning dew; The feathered choir to greet the day Poured forth their merry roundelay: The robin with his blood-red hue, The warbler of cerulean blue, And all the variegated kind That haunt the grove or ride the wind, All—all conspired with tuneful lays To hymn their great Creator's praise: Nature, and nature's voice were glad, While man-doomed man-alone was sad.

But it is past—one pilgrim more
Shall wear the chain his fathers wore;
He too, affection's bonds shall nourish,
While yet alas! their cause may flourish;
And when those links are rent in twain
He too, shall find the broken chain
Which once had cheered his happier day
Corrode his inmost heart away—

And is this all? And do we cherish The flower that must to-morrow perish? And is our earthly term so brief Of bliss, so permanent of grief?

Affections blighted and decaying, Hope, once how bright! but still delaying, Where'er our wanderings, shall show This life, a pilgrimage of woe.

II.

Moyarra lived, a reckless child,
And deemed, albeit a savage, wild:
His mimic spear was early sped
Far o'er each wondering comrade's head;
The eucalyptus on the hill,
Was silent challenge to his skill:—
Did torrents deck the mountain's side—
Moyarra stemmed the foaming tide—
If spies went forth to circumvent
The neighbouring tribes on plunder bent,
Moyarra clasped his hands in prayer,
That he, though young, th' exploit might share.

III.

Long years have passed; those rites (1) are done, Which, handed down from sire to son, Still from that wandering people claim Obeisance to religion's name:-Their temple is the earth, air, sky, And through the gorgeous canopy, The moon, their priestess, wades in light-While round her path, in order bright, The stars, her ministers, array Their gleaming ranks, until the day Returning, chase their fires away: Around, in frowning grandeur, stand The forest patriarchs of the land; In sullen sanction of the hour They wave beneath the West wind's power, Till the whole grove with yielding grace Murmurs around the sacred place. Moyarra felt his being thrill

Moyarra felt his being thrill Within him as by magic spell; Like lightning through his sanguine frame As the electric transport came,

In fulier tide his life-blood ran;—
He knew—he felt himself a man.
Then by those lights which o'er him sparkled,
And by the woods which round him darkled,
By the blue arch extended o'er him,
And by the sacred rites before him,
He vowed to that dear mother earth,
Which gave his ancestry their birth,
To wage, till life's extremest close,
Unyielding warfare 'gainst her foes.
His conscious step, his haughty bearing
Bespoke a spirit proud and daring;
The flashing of his eye confest
The courage mantling in his breast:—

The hoary warriors, round him smiled Approval of his fervour wild;
Recounting deeds themselves had done,
Ere yet their bloom of youth had flown.

IV.

Rise, Mytah! the graceful, and list to thy lover, The day is declining, my toils are all over; Fresh spoils from the stream and the forest I bring, And flowers wet with dew of the fragrance of spring.

As the young blade of grass to the swift kangaroo,
So dear to me, Mytah, one kind glance from you:
As the flowers love the dewdrops which nightly they
sip,
In thy smiles I would revel, and feast on thy lip.

Then haste thee thy faithful Moyarra to cheer, With the sound of that voice which is sweet to mine ear;

And the name of my Mytah shall ever remain The home of my thoughts and the theme of my strain.

Ere the song had ceased, the maiden's breast
Was throbbing with tumultuous passion,
And, at its close, she gently rose
And glided to her lover's station.
The hurried air of wild despair

That o'er her face a tremor threw; The glossy orb, that would absorb Ere he the falling tear might view;—

In eloquent language have conveyed

A tale of anguish and of dread:—
And, when she oped her lips, to name
The grief which thus had racked her frame;
The impatient lover madly hung
Upon the accents of her tongue;—
Convulsive elenched within his hand
More firmly his unfailing brand,
As though the foe were now in sight,
On whom to wreak his wrath in fight.

V.

"Moyarra! I have trembled here In agony of doubt and fear-Mistrusting e'en thy constant heart; Hear but the cause—thou wilt not start:— Thou knowest Muntookan (of the race For whom the hills are dwelling place) Before our gathered tribe, this morn, E'en now I shudder;—he hath sworn That ere to-morrow's speeding rays Are quenched in darkness, he will seize Thine own loved Mytah for his bride." (2) "Perish the thought!" Moyarra cried .--"Nay, hear my tale," she gently said, "But late the tribe have onward strayed ;-E'en now perchance they seek for me, Oh, bliss! that I have met with thee! I knew, I feared thy soul of flame, If sudden to the camp you came;-I thought my o'erstrung heart would break :--" "Nay, weep not, Mytah! this is weak: Am I not here thy cause to try With him who thus hath dimmed thine eye? Am I not here thy foes to chase As thus the tear from thy dear face?— Methinks the caitiff I could bless. Who drove thee thus to my caress; Who quelled for me those vain alarms

Which held thee from my longing arms." The dark blood mantling in her face, The maiden flew to his embrace; Her head upon his breast reclining, Her swimming eyes the while declining, She lent his tale a willing ear, And sighed, assenting to his prayer. The night-enamoured cuckoo's call (3) Aroused them from their pleasing thrall;-One raptured glance around he took Then silence thus Moyarra broke :---"Such was the night and such the hour My country to defend I swore; That oath I've sacred kept, and now I pledge me to a tenderer vow. By those all-hallowed rites I swear Whose mysteries not thyself mayst share, Whilst yet within these throbbing veins One feeble pulse of life remains; Thee, as my dearer self to cherish, For thee to live, with thee to perish.

But haste thee, ere to-morrow's sun, My native valley must be won: Once there, all danger we'll defy To dim our hopes or cloud our joy." He said, and o'er the maiden threw A furry robe, which half concealed Her graceful form, and half revealed Its moulding and proportions due:-The mantle, which a gift he brought, From wild beasts' skins himself had wrought. The glimmering moonbeams faintly showed Where lay the dreary winding road :-But still his way through brake and fen, He followed on with watchful ken :-With faltering step and anxious mind Dark Mytah traced his steps behind.

VI.

"Brethren, full long the sun hath set, That brain-sick girl appears not yet; If more she dallies thus—howe'er, The exerted voice she yet may hear."

The savage called, and a wilder cry Ne'er thrilled upon Tartarean gloom, Wrung from a soul in agony:-You'd deem a voice from out the tomb Alone could wake that echo shrill, Responsive from the neighbouring hill. No voice replied.—In baffled pride, Muntookan laid him by the side Of the embers dim, which fitful showed The swarthy forms around that glowed. The gaunt white stems of the trees around Moaned in the breeze with solemn sound: The hoarse-frog croaked in dismal tune, From the weedy shore of the near lagoon: The mournful note of the cuckoo seemed To wail a crime yet unredeemed, As nightly here, exiled from home, The ghost of the spring-bird wept its doom: The hungered dog in the distant dell, Discordant howled with painful yell:-But darker than surrounding shade, Than the gloomy sounds by night conveyed, The mingled tide, of wrath and pride, That raged within Muntookan's breast. "So lightly prized !- my love despised !-And who to me preferred?—twere best He shun my path—the rifle bird (4) To whom the serpent glides unheard, Not surer rues the fatal spring, When vainly flaps its struggling wing, Than he shall rue the luckless hour He trifled with Muntookan's power. If curse availeth, mine shall cling Worse than the soul's imagining. Ye powers! who rule the midnight air (5) Fell spirits! hear and grant my prayer! His be the seared and lifeless heart, Just skilled to view its joys depart, But sunk in hopelessness to save Its dearest blossom from the grave: Till nerveless, sapless as the oak Scathed by the livid lightning stroke,

Fostering the canker which destroys, His heart's core wither ere he dies."

VII.

Ere yet the day's returning beam Had crimson tinged the distant hill, Or glancing on the bubbling stream, Lent joyous lustre to its rill. The chieftain rose, and, gloomy, strode Through the twilight grey his lonely road: Morn came: - around their watchfires mustered The warrior chiefs—the children clustered In playful groups—in mimic war, To combat some their brethren dare:-Quick wielded by the dexterous hand, The club, a fresh-peeled myrtle wand; The well-poised reed a spear supplies, While high, in rapid circle, flies The crescent toy whose airy flight, (6) Full oft attracts the wanderer's sight:— Rapt in the counsels of the band, One fondly clasps his father's hand, Each intimation of his will Quick to receive, and to fulfil.

VIII.

The sun had set:—but, tremulously,
His rays yet gilt the western sky,
The stars with milder radiance shone,
Beset with lustre not their own,
And, faintly gleaming, seemed to mourn
The light of which their spheres were shorn:
But in the east, the azure sky
Wore purple of the deepest dye:
Save where the silver queen of night
Soothed its blue shade to tender light.
The stars in bright succession sprung
To light and life, and from them flung
That gentle influence which instilse.
Its power upon the soul, and fills
(Ah! sad but pleasing melancholy)

The heart with musings high and holy. Yes! this the hour in mercy given To wean the world-worn heart to heaven; In aspiration rapt sublime We commune with all space, all time; In unison with the infinite whole The heart accords to nature's soul, Of which it beats, a fervent pulse, That time nor danger can convulse. And if there be a dull allow To dim the gushing of our joy, It is, that we must turn again, To smile, to weep, to herd with men Who, swayed by passion which they share With brutes by nature, day by day, Contented, hug their bonds of clay;

Their sordid chains still let them wear:
Be ours the bliss:—their punishment
Companion with their crime is sent:
To see, and not to feel, such joy,
May well avenge their apathy.

Ideal dreams of days gone by Illume our night of lethargy, And quelling dull mortality,

Float o'er the enraptured brain; When those bright spirits ranked on high, Whose beaming effluence gems the sky, A mortal penance doomed to try,

Adorned this world of pain:
The fame to which they dared aspire
Shines through all time, a beacon fire,
To light the enterprising few,
To their celestial portion true,
Which, in the dreariest hour can build
Hope, all ephemeral ills to gild.

Do patriots' laurels earn our praise? Through the far mist of ancient days Gleams a long line of Greece's martyrs Who perished to defend her charters: Their epitaph, their country's groans—Their fame, a world's approving tones.

Doth wisdom claim our reverence? Ages Yet mourn the loss of ancient sages. And wisdom's goddess, drooping, flies To plume her pinions in the skies.

Bend we at Poesy's sacred shrine?
Oh! thou Mæonides divine!
Before whose throne the boldest falters
Ere he approach the muse's altars,
Shed but one feather of that pinion,
Which, gaining thy sublime dominion,
Gave thee to soar the upper air,
And dwell in instellation there:—
Oh! for the faintest colour given
To tint thy page with hues of heaven!
Ah! no! for thee reserved alone
Thy fire, and unapproached thy throne:
Thus nature vows thy rights to guard;—
Her earliest—her Grecian bard.

IX.

In frequent bands the tribe returning
Bore home the produce of their toil;
And o'er their watchfires brightly burning,

Prepared for food the welcome spoil. Then, gathering to the wild repast,
The joke and mirthful taunt flew fast;
Not there the courtly, wreathed smile, (7)
With eye that dubious gleams the while,
And features, tutored to beguile,

The mirth, that nature felt, restrained: Flashed many a dark and glittering eye, Dusk faces were dissolved in joy, And, yielding to its subtlety,

Wantoned in gladness unrestrained.

X.

The moon's chaste orb shone clear and cold; Each emerald blade in the grassy glade, Sparkled with gems of nature's mould;

The fitful shade by light clouds made, Checking the smile the moon sent down, And, lending the scene a transient frown, Gave to the eye the only token

That night's mild charm might e'er be broken,

And, looking aye tranquillity, Partook of mutability. With wary glance, and noiseless tread, A swart form from the tall trees glided, A moment paused—as if in dread, Then to the nearest watchfire strided: It was Muntookan;—brief reply Explained the seeming mystery; "The fugitive Mytah" he had "traced From brake to fen, from waste to waste." -" Did Mytah wander then alone?" "Alone! no-there was with her one: Vengeance I vowed when on his path. And dearly he shall bide my wrath." "Who-who?" "Moyarra! (8)-both I tracked ;-But 'tis enough-I know the fact-And—for the rest—my deeds shall prove That hate most deadly sprung from love." He ceased, and by the fire reclined, Sought in sweet sleep to soothe his mind: The silent chiefs around withdrew Their several pleasures to renew:--Not their's the prompt officious zeal To probe the wound it cannot heal, Question on question hurrying To fan the flame that glows within:-By nature prompted, they restrain

XI.

Unconscious of a joy denied,
And at the wish, each want supplied,
Dark Mytah with the lover past
Hours which were all too sweet to last—
Those gentle feelings, which, alone
Are found where Love upbuilds his throne,
Which can to trifles light impart
Grace unattained by measured art,
And fill the soul with delicate sense
Of bliss pervading and intense;—
Each moment ruled with grateful sway,

And leave to Time those wounds to soothe,

From tasking Sorrow to explain,

Inflicted by Care's arrowy tooth.

Hearts which but throbbed such power to obey. Yes! if unnamed desires to guess,
To sooth the weary in distress,
Each fancied evil to beguile
With cheerful song or playful smile;
Expected joys to antedate—
To treasure brightest hours of fate:—
And ever with remembrance dear
Suppress the sigh or starting tear:
Yes! if such life be love—'twas proved
By Mytah and the one she loved. (9)

Aye! ye may smile, whom fickle chance Endows with wealth and arrogance, Who deem that true love doth disdain To quit refinement's courtly train, But know! Love triumphs more in such Harmonious response to his touch, Where hearts with mutual fervor beat, Where lips with unchecked fondness meet, Than, when to transient rules of art, Fashion would mould the struggling heart.

XII.

Nor wanted they the joys of amity: Koreungat claimed that social tie;— Koreungat and Moyarra grew Alike in strength and friendship too; And now, together to the field, They sallied forth with spear and shield: Together to the river went To rob the watery element: And when, encumbered with their prey, Homeward at eve they bent their way, The tones of Mytah's voice were heard, Caroling like a summer bird. As forth she bounded o'er the plain. And blithely hailed them home again:— -Then would she urge the friends to tell, How, or by whom their victim fell; And with quick jibe and mock contempt, Taunt him who failed in his attempt. Full often from the neighbouring stream She caught unhoped repast for them;

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Then, spreading out her little hoard, Waited the coming of her lord, And joyed to see the fond surprise That glistened in his wondering eyes.

XIII.

"Koreungat! seest thou not? that light-That ever wont to shine so bright-Sure, no mischance "-upon his tongue With faltering tone the accents hung:-Hapless Moyarra! tis too true: The fire that nightly beamed for you, Trimmed by the fostering hand of love, No longer glimmers through the grove: The hands that nursed it, clasped in woe, Plead vainly to the insulting foe: The eyes that ached for thy return, Beneath the victor's thraldom mourn: The heart in which thou wert enshrined, Which in thine absence ever pined, Shrinks, languishing as a blighted flower, Beneath the taint of lawless power.

He staggers on—his vision swims— Fail in their task his struggling limbs; But on, with desperate energy He reels, the unwelcome truth to see; He nears the spot of past delight, Hence doubly charged with woe to-night; One glance sufficed the tale to own, The idol of his heart was gone; And he dejected, and alone. He spoke not, but his lips compressed, The throb convulsive of his breast-The expanded nostril-gathered brow, Shading the glittering orb below, Whose fiery and insatiate glow Seemed avaricious of a foe-His nervous hands' impatient grasp His weapon seeming now to clasp-All told, though now controlled his ire, Within it raged with fiercer fire. Meanwhile, at distance from his friend, (Not friendship now a balm could lend)

Koreungat, gloomy, turned to know The guilty author of his woe.

The trembling women who had been Powerless condemned to view the scene,' Yet, awed by memory of their fears, With converse mingled frequent tears.

Two gloomy warriors from the wood,
To Mytah, fierce and sudden strode;
Dismayed, Muntookan's form she viewed,
And fled, but swiftly they pursued:—
The rest, as clouds by winds are shattered,
As kangaroos by dogs are scattered,
For safety, tried each well-known path
Intent to shun the spoilers' wrath;
And, fearful of Muntookan's force,
None knew, none guessed his homeward course.

XIV.

Ere yet the tale was at an end
Koreungat stood beside his friend;—
"Moyarra! this a time for grief!
While Mytah's woes demand relief?
Knowest thou Muntookan for the foe
Who claims thy bride and dooms thy woe?
She's lost! 'tis now thy task to prove
Moyarra worthy of her love."

"Full well I know my future life A stern, I hope successful, strife:—Yes! o'er the vengeance of my soul The foe, at least, has no control;—My ruined hopes—my blighted heart, I owe to his malignant art.
The single passion left mature, Shall wreak on him a reckoning sure; But midst the pangs'my heart that tear, One reigns, and will not comfort hear: I—fondly proud—in folly bold, I—I should have this ill foretold."

"Nay, nay, Moyarra, say not so, Too well his vantage took the foe: What nightly watch, what course by day Shall screen from us his backward way? Were he protected by the barrier Of each his tribe's most chosen warrior, Thy wrath would for the recreant doom That vengeance which shall surely come: What marvel that Muntookan, too"—

"Enough, enough—all this I know—But when I think upon my bride,
But this morn clinging to my side,
And now—alas! in such reverse,
When e'en her memory is a curse;—
Who could, with calm dispassionate view,
Say, thus and thus I ought to do?
Go! prate to others of relief,
Who ne'er have known like mine a grief.
You never lost a Mytah!—no!
You never knew like mine, a woe!
How canst thou my bereavement tell?
His triumph—ha! thou speakest well;—
I see, I see her at his side;—
Henceforward Vengeance is my bride."

XV.

Assembling at Moyarra's call, The dusky chiefs around him throng: Waiting his speech in silence all,

As at the close of funeral song.

"Brothers! have any heard strange sound,
Or seen strange footprints on the ground?"
Each viewed askance his neighbour's face,
As eager there some hope to trace:—
Each eye, with self-accusing glance
Reproached its master's negligence;
Not e'en the oldest chieftains spoke,
But mournfully their grey hairs shook;
Reluctant then to trust the voice,
With words that could not bid rejoice.

While all in doubt and sorrow hung, The youthful Warrawe 'mongst them sprung, (His tale reserved, till reverenced age (10) Disclaimed its prior privilege.) "Three travellers' tracks I viewed to-day; It seemed they journeyed hence: the way I well remember to the spot."

Further narration needed not:

Moyarra seized a burning brand— Koreungat, Warrawe, all his band: (Though many a proffered arm was there, And many a heart beat high to share The adventure, if perchance, their aid Might minister to Moyarra's need.)

They reached the spot, and quickly made Their fire beneath the tall trees' shade;— But, while his comrades sunk to rest, Movarra could not calm his breast.

Ye who have seen a cultured mind Range wild, by no restraint confined, And at each thwarting of its will, In recklessness plunge deeper still, Think then what passions rent the heart Of one not schooled by rules of art: A child of impulse, he had been Till now spectator in life's scene, And thus to play such bitter part, Wrung sighs of anguish from his heart.

He sunk to sleep, but 'twas to reap Fresh torture from a feverish dream. His bark was gliding down life's stream, Rocked gently by the ambient tide;-A guardian angel by his side, Seemed round an atmosphere to shed, Hallowing the scenes through which they sped: For them the varied shores of life With aye enduring bliss seemed rife; Each hour owned hues too bright to last, Yet each was rival of the past. Alas! he little knew, the wave Whose gentle dalliance rose to lave His bark with undulating motion, In joyous masque beguiled the task Which bore him to the restless ocean, Where, shuddering at the billows' roar, Vainly he seeks the varied shore: His faithful spirit from his sight Fades, wrapt in shades of dubious night: He asks in vain the heavens o'erarched; A sulphurous glare its hues hath parched, And vapours dim are gathering fast:

The cloud-winged thunderstorm unfurls

Its gloomy pinions to the blast:

Each lurid mass at random hurls
The lightning's intermittent light,
Whose ghastly vision quails the sight;
—His bark reels through the trackless foam,

Staggering beneath the wild waves' shock:

Is there no hope to avert his doom?

No way to shun the impending stroke? -The vengeful demon of the storm Seemed now endowed with palpable form: Like an eagle he swooped from his airy height, The blood of his victim ran cold at the sight: He shrunk from the breath of the sable plume, Which o'er him was hovering, instinct with gloom, Like ice was the chill of the deadly dews That infected his brain with a poisonous juice, Rendering it feeble and languishing; He felt the cold torpor of death's touch cling To his quivering flesh, as each fixed clammy limb Was numbed by the spell of that spectre dim; The throb of his pulse waxes faint in his heart, Shall it cease?—With a sudden and desperate start, The chains of his slumber he rends asunder: Was that lightning a vision? illusion that thunder?

Calm, overhead, the clear blue sky Replete with thousand isles of light, Met the wild wonder of his eye,

And soothed the fever of his sight.
Lulled in repose, all nature lay
Resigned to night's benignant sway;
But the beaded drops of terror hung
On his hot temples; still among
His throbbing veins the curdled blood
Struggled to gain its equable flood:—
His scattered senses he recals—
Alas! that inward gaze appals;—
Though bright above the stars may shine,
Dark still is all his breast within:
He woke to find the phantom of his brain
Too true an emblem of his real pain.

XVI.

While yet the day's reviving light Contended with the shades of night, Winding its radiance mid the twilight grey, The friends resumed their tedious way; With patient gaze from print to print, Following the foeman as he went: Where, soft, the earth's retentive breast Preserved the footfall as imprest; Elate with hope they bounded on: Mid rocks, with scanty moss o'ergrown, Erewhile they journeyed, and they curst The soil whose barren bosom nurst No fragile herb, whose wounded stem (11) Might claim a mutual wrong with them: Like greyhounds panting in the leash, They linger, till obtained their wish. The obdurate obstacle they pass, And wind the trail o'er the prostrate grass. Ha! whither now? with heads erected, Headlong they rush—the track neglected: And see on yonder gentle slope Where the forest weaves its verdant cope, What smoke curls faint its ashy wreath, Swayed by the morning's gentle breath? They reach the spot:—but vain that glance, Vain that keen eye of vigilance-Around that too delusive fire No victims wait to glut their ire. Blest be the forest's friendly guard, Waving wide shelter o'er the sward: Here still the glistening dewdrop slept, There rudely by the foeman swept, A darker hue the green turf showed, And marked the way the spoiler trod;

Inspires new vigour for the fight.
As on some mountain's shaggy crest,
A rock for ages fixed to rest,
(Which there a silent moral long hath stood,
Firm mid the changeful honours of the wood,)

See! prostrate from his recent tread Each blade yet strives to rear its head: The omen seen with keen delight,

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Now loosened from its pinnacle. With horrid rumour fills each dell: Slow creeping first, with sluggish course, Each bound augments its hurrying force; And now, alternate, hurled on high, It seeks communion with the sky; Now, plunging downward, ploughs the earth, Goring the womb that gave it birth: Limbs, scattered wide, its track adorn, Strewn 'neath their parent stems forlorn: Sad relics! witness bearing long. Themselves how weak, their foe how strong, Who rolls remorseless on his way, While frighted echo shrieks dismay: So now the friends impetuous still, Rebuffed, not daunted in their will, Rush on, their vengeance to fulfil.

XVII.

On! on! behold the foe! their speed Shames all past efforts;—every nerve To straining, ministers to their need

When most its sacrifice may serve. Rapid they gain: the conscious foe Now first his danger starts to know: With fiercer gesture, feller tone, His trembling prey he urges on:—She, witless of the succour nigh, Tasks her reluctant strength to fly. Now, now, Moyarra! let your need Add wings to favour yet your speed.

Yet look back, Mytah! as a flower Beneath the pitiless thunderstorm, Droops, laden with the dropping shower,

So yielded Mytah's fainting form:—

Her fate how different! from her fall

No gentle breath can bid her rise:— Life's sunshine never can recal

The light of life to her dark eyes.

Muntookan paused: and backward cast
One glance:—a moment and 'tis past;
Yet in that glance, a quenchless hate,
Lost but with life, was concentrate,

Glaring as, Gorgon-like, endowed
To freeze the reckless gazer's blood:—
He laughed—a laugh that fiends might use,
Deriding man's ephemeral views:—
One hand he wreathed in Mytah's hair—
Whirled then the tomahawk in air—
It glittered—sunk—a thrilling shriek—
Its mission served too well to speak;
With grim delight the savage drew
His weapon, wet with gory dew:
Waved it, exulting, o'er his head;
Then through the wood's deep shelter fled.

Moyarra saw not, for his eye
When flashed the fateful axe on high
Convulsive closed in dizzy trance:
Vain hope! to dwell in ignorance.
That thrilling cry the air that rent,
To his prophetic heart hath sent
The curst conviction that his fate
Is sealed, and he now desolate.

XVIII.

In hours with bitterest anguish fraught,
Hope courts each vision fancy-wrought,
Each aid, though fragile as the reed
That mocks the drowning suppliant's need;
Though Reason's monitory call
May warn us from delusion's thrall,
Hope, like the rainbow's lovely form,
Waves its bright hues to mock the storm,
Luring from earth our dull regard,

Like Icarus on high to soar;
Alas! like his too, our reward;
The pleasant paths of earth no more
To trace, in the ocean of despair
Wailing the loss of visions fair,
Whose fairy scenes that charmed the sight
Rose but to whelm in deeper night
The trusting heart that fain would think
They wooed it from destruction's brink.
Alas! when sorrow's bitter cup
The hand of fate hath lifted up,
What mortal hand hath power to fling

The pestilent potion to the wind?
From Nature's stores can wisdom wring
An antidote to soothe the mind?
No! as the deadly adder's fang
On corporal sense inflicts a pang,
Whose rankling venom subtly glides,
Empoisoning life's crimson tides;
So, when of sorrow's bitter draught
The shuddering heart hath loathing quaffed,
Sinks each enervate faculty,

As paralysed beneath a spell
Concentrate of malignity,
Potent as if on earth th' archfiend
Thus wrung a fealty from mankind,
Triumphant in the petty hell
That rends each victim's proper mind.

XIX.

"The foe 'twere folly to pursue,
His native hills are now in view;
And Mytah stretched upon the plain,
Bedews the earth with crimson stain."
To her Moyarra madly sped,
With faltering hand he raised her head,
"Mytah! my Mytah!" languidly
Quivered the dark fringe of her eye—
Heaved her shut lips with tremulous motion,
'Neath gentle winds as stirs the ocean—
In vain—her eyes no lustrous glances dart,
No tuneful notes her trembling lips impart;
But for those panting sobs for breath,
You'd deem her frame resolved in death.

Such scene was not for words; nor now Grief's dalliance did the time allow; The shallow streamlet's scattered spray Each pebble marks that checks its way: The unruffled river's surface hides The rocks o'er which its mightier current glides. In silent grief the warriors bare The unconscious object of their care:—Fearful to harm with reckless touch That form already scathed too much. Who ever knew of love the pain,

Till grief had bound him in its chain? Oh! 'tis grief alone that proves The heart that deeply, truly loves. In the fresh dawn of life's young spring, When varied joys each moment wing, False shapes, the parasites of the hour, Flit round, in impotence of power; These when Hope's buoyant yearnings are A dower all care to drive afar. Their various blandishments essay Revelling in plenitude of sway:-Lo! when the gloom of autumn's shades, The atmosphere of life invades Where flock these birds of vagrant wing? Fled to adorn some recent spring, Their votary seeks in vain to trace Their path thro' viewless realms of space: Himself in desolation of the mind By all but Faith and Hope resigned:— Then claims his empire real love, Sorrow but lures him to dominion:-

Sorrow but lures him to dominion:— The dove hath wings, but doth the dove, Desert his mate to prove his pinion?

XX.

Though social charms awhile may soothe To short forgetfulness of truth, From them the heart to solitude Recoils, in silent grief to brood O'er passions dead and pleasures fled. Would we could grieve their flight alone! Alas! when keen-eyed Hope hath flown (Our herald once to realms unknown) When smiling Joy his station quits There Care in grinning mockery sits. Reversion sad! at Hope's command 'Twas bliss to image forth a brighter land, But, bound in Memory's fast-compelling thrall E'en while we loathe, the frenzying cup we drink, Helot-like, shuddering on the act to think, That conjures to our minds' distempered sight The melancholy ghosts of past delight,

The ruthless denizens of reflection's night;
Night, which can make time past a settled gloom,
Past joys a curse, and Memory but their tomb:

Alas! in such a world where all is frail,
What let must aye be ours but to bewail?

END OF CANTO I.

NOTES TO CANTO L

(1) Long years have passed, those rites are done.

The ceremonies of the Australian savages have been so often, and in some respects so truly, spoken of by travellers, that I need not here detail them. Allusion to some of their principal characteristics will perhaps suffice. The scrupulous care which conceals from women and children all knowledge of scrupilous care which conceas from women and children all knowledge or the occurrences at these ceremonies cannot be overrated. The punishments due to a revelation of the mysteries is death. This statement can hardly be considered inconsistent with the fact that some white men have been ini-tiated. The initiation invariably takes place under promise of secrecy, and the cases are so distinct that the black man does fairly and does actually look upon such a revelation, as a case unprovided for in his country's juris-prudence. I never knew an instance of a black revealing to his own class any of the mysteries which he is forbidden to meak of: and if it were not that prudeñoe. I never knew an instance of a black revealing to his own class any of the mysteries which he is forbidden to speak of; and if it were not that the tribe from which I obtained my own information is now extinguished, I should perhaps be unjustifiable in alluding to them in detail. I cannot refrain from glancing at some of them. The circle, that almost universal emblem of eternity—the sinuous "line of beauty," signalized by Hogarth—and, above all startling to the Christian observer in Australian woods, the cross—are to be found amongst the ceremonial emblems of the blacks. The footprint (one of the ancient axtec sodiacal signs) is in request at Australian ceremoniae; and the rock-crystal, once revered in parts of Europe, and now asserted there by enthusiasts to have a capacity of agency in mesmerism, is also well known to be an object of mysterious reverence amongst the simple Australian race; and, moreover, they are tolerably assured (before enlightenment amongst white men) that some of their wise men are possessed, not with devils, but with types of various animals, which assured (before enlightenment amongst white men) that some of their wise men are possessed, not with devils, but with types of various animals, which dwell within these wise men or priests, and inspire them with characteristic passions. The astronomical discoveries of the race are few: all the larger lights have names amongst them, however; and by the position of the Pleiades they calculate the approach of summer very accurately. Not only, however, as regards sight, but also in sound, there is a freemasonry of acquisition on the part of the native heroes. Peculiar songs, and a peculiar call (or coocy) with its answer, and much mysterious information, are the share of the initiated. Many years ago, but after the writer had acquired information touching Australian rites, one of his aboriginal acquaintance was initiated, and returned to the usual haunts of the tribe; on returning he was surprised and delighted to find that the writer was one of the initiated, and in the exuberance of his spirits he commenced one evening to demonstrate the commenced one evening to demonstrate the surprised and in the exuberance of his spirits he commenced one evening to demonstrate. and in the exuberance of his spirits he commenced one evening to demonand in the subversace or ms spirits he commenced one evening to tender-strate some of his knowledge audibly enough for some neighbouring blacks to hear him; on the following morning the writer was seriously reasoned with in consequence of the indiscretion, and the young novice was taken to the bush by two of the tribe, who kept him amongst the mountains for some subsequent weeks, after which it was presumed, and truly, that he would not store within reason of publisher again to otherwise tenut, with a young any not sing within range of forbidden ears, nor otherwise tempt with sound, any of those mysterious ceremonies of which he had become the depository. The close resemblance of observances of their rites by Australian savages, whose language is often, to appearance, totally dissimilar, is not unworthy of remark.

(2) • • • he will seize Thine own loved Mytah for his bride.

The custom which sanctions the forcible abduction of an Australian lady-love crists, but has often been misrepresented by travellers, who have not scrupled to assert that it becomes a necessary part of courtship. This is a mistake: marriages are often the result of an affiancing of many years' duration, and are peaceful and happy; nor do the lovers seem to repine at the absence of violence. On the other hand, if an Australian hero seeks a wife in a strange tribe, or if he obtain the consent of a father, and the lady decline him, he becomes forthwith a primitive Roman, and will seize his wife at any cost, however numerous the tribe which he may thus inspire with Sabine hate.

· (3) The night-enamoured cuckoo's call.

The Australian cuckoo is a night-jar, and is heard only by night.

(4) — —the rifle bird To whom the serpent glides unheard,

The rifle bird being shy and secluded in its habits becomes peculiarly liable to the attack of serpents, which also prefer sheltered and noisome places.

(5) Ye powers! who rule the midnight air.

It cannot be said in Australia "Primus in orbe Doos fecit timor," for the religious rites of the native tribes prove that (though now their idea of a God is vague, or perhaps even that they have no such idea) they once had defined notions as to a presiding Deity. Their symbols are clearly relies of a belief which has died out in their race, and are not modern inventions among them; their belief in malignant spirits, however, is actual at this day—but on the principle owne ignocum pro magnifico, prevalls usually in darkness, or induces them to believe that in unfathomable water some dreadful animal may abide, waiting to devour them. In connexion with their fear of spirits, they ascribe to individuals among themselves the exercise of an evil eye or influence. If a black pine away without any external injury of which the cause is known, his tribe almost invariably ascribe his death to the secret and supernatural power of some hostile black: and there are few tribes in which there are not one or more individuals to whom this power is attributed.

(*) The crescent toy whose airy flight.

Much as has been said and written about the eccentricities of the barracun or boomerang, I think I may be pardoned for alluding to an implement whose movements, when used either in peace or in war, are still a problem to European sacons. The boomerang of war is not the same instrument whose buoyant and fantastic gyrations are the amusement of the young: each is made with great care, and the shaping of each regulates its future path when thrown by a dexterous hand.

(7) Not there the courtly wreathed smile.

Those who have contemptuously or cursorily observed the habits of the blacks can scarcely imagine how good-humoured they are in their hours of relaxation. Those who have really gained the confidence of a tribe will admit that the simple black in his native woods is at once the blithest and most un-ennuyable creature by whom a traveller can be accompanied.

(8) Who? who? Moyarra?

The perceptions of the natives are so keen, that this line implies no exaggeration: expert trackers know at a glance whose footprint they meet; and this not only of friends, but of those whom they have seldom seen.

(9) By Mytah and the one she loved.

Maugre all the accounts, and I regret to say the true accounts, which have been given of the secondary position to which women are reduced in the social scale of savage nations, I have known instances which justify the statement of the text.

(10) His tale reserved till reverenced age.

The respect paid to age in Australian tribes is universal. In opposition to the theory of the case, however, this respect is not increased but rather diminished with the increasing age and infirmities of its object. Before a very old and infirm man dies he is frequently forgotten by the majority of his tribe; but it must be remembered that in such case he has also long ceased to accompany his tribe in their wanderings. Nevertheless the courtesy of the Lacedemonians to the old man who required a seat at the Athenian games, would at any time find a counterpart in the wilds of Australia.

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MOYARRA.

Canto II.

I.

'Neath the fragile mimosa dark Mytah was laid, Where the care of her lover a soft couch had made, The leaves in a delicate tracery woven, Formed a bower by the sunlight that never was cloven; Though confessing his ardor, they glowed in his beam, Till the bright parroquet on the bough one might deem An emerald blossom its branches that graced, Were it not for the star-flower that Nature had placed, Fit bloom mid such verdure to deck that bower As the stars gild their blue dome in midnight hour. 'Twas there where hours of rapture, past, Still o'er the spot their influence cast, Where every herb that round her grew, Flourished familiar to her view; Soothed by the thought of time gone by, That Mytah wished in peace to die; There when her fast-receding breath Might yield her to the tyrant Death In solitude she wished to lie. She knew 'twas fancy; yet 'twas sweet To think the earth she oft had trod. And wandered o'er with careless feet. Would shield her with its sheltering sod: If feeling yet pursued that state, (1) That gloom which all must penetrate, 'Twould soothe her lonely heart to know The accustomed trees around that grow; The frail mimosa o'er her bending Its feathery foliage of emerald green, Seemed sensitive of the aid 'twas lending, To shroud her closing scene; And 'twas a pleasing melancholy To think, when soon that shrub must die (2) O'er her lone grave, 'twould seem to show A sad companionship of woe:-

A little too, she strove to wean Moyarra from his desperate mien; And when at times from her was wrung

A sigh she could not all conceal, She fain would say her tremor sprung

From thinking on the future weal Of him she left behind to grieve: (Alas! what fraud can love deceive?) Close to her dying couch he clung, And o'er her wan form hung, While every pang her frame that rent Seemed as electrically sent To prey upon his heart ;--As though of her he was a part, And the same life informed each frame; Yet, as the moth still courts the flame, Though each approach brings on swift ruin, So now, his eager gaze renewing, Entranced Moyarra stood as though He loved such martyrdom of woe; Feeding the canker in his breast Which knew nor hope nor rest;-His soul was centered in his eve. Searching as if it would denv The too appalling certainty :-Turn! turn! Moyarra, from the sight, Thy glance is powerless as thy might.

Who hath not felt when Death was near And, all he loved, lay on the bier, That icy chill, that deadly calm, That calenture that gulls the sense,

Shedding disease, but feigning balm,
Like the stillness ere the storm
Bursts in its wild magnificence,

And the lightning springs from its form? Canst thou tell where that lightning vanished? Or where the spirit death hath banished?

The sorcery of that hour confest,
Weighs heavily on the gazer's breast,
As the miasma's deadly dews
O'er the languid frame their power infuse,
Felt, though unseen, yet all-pervading
The soul, which recks not the invading,

Till sunk beneath the treacherous thrall Flung o'er us by Death's gloomy pall, With stupid stare we view
The clammy features' livid hue:
Is that the idol of our heart? away!—
'Tis but its mockery in clay.

II.

The priests of Death be Disease and Fear, They attend his footsteps everywhere;

While gentle Hope with dewy eyes And dizzy search would pierce the shade, Which like a mist doth all pervade

Around the temple of sacrifice.
Turn, frantic one! that filmy veil
Is but diaphanous of ill:
Fold after fold awhile withdrawn
As night at the approach of dawn,
The fitting time the priests await
Their impotent prey to immolate:—
'Tis done—the blow is sped—
Horror around is shed:—
Hope, exiled from the heart of man,
Resigns her seat to Terror wan.

Out on thee, man! thy pomp, thy show
But swell the triumph of thy foe:—
Thy funeral obsequies nothing are,
But the train to grace his conquering car:
Go to thy chamber! wail the doom,
That on thyself must one day come,
Gods! shall the Egyptian harlot, shame the globe,

Who nobly dared to die, Ere tricked in gorgeous robe To grace a Cæsar's pageantry?

III.

Yes! weep, Moyarra! not for thee
That face now sealed in dim repose,
Shall wake to soothe thy misery,
And wean thee from oppressing woes:
Wreathed in the cold embrace of death,
Thy bride from thy fond clasp is torn:

And yielding languidly her breath She sinks forlorn;

The teeth of pearl which did surround
The portals of that mine whence sprung

The spells by which thy soul was bound

When thy enchantress sung,
Arrayed in grim defiance, woo
No longer thy distempered view:
The ringlet curls which wont to stray
Adown those cheeks in wreathed play
No longer weave their witching maze,
Ensnaring thy rapt gaze:
But like the bruised tendril cling
Lifeless and withering:
Still in their last act merciful,
They shroud from thee those orbs now dull,
Whose twin-born beams with grateful ray,
Once cheered with added light thy day.

Yet gazest thou? fond fool! desist: Like thee have thousand thousands striven

The spectre in his course to arrest. Whose mystery is yet unriven: And still, as to the rapid driven The mighty river's ceaseless swell, Of which no drop returns to tell The thronging myriads where it fell But plunges to the drear abyss-Thus much alone revealed "It is" Or, as of mist the floating stream Which wavers in the morning beam, Anon its grossness laid aside, Ascending in a radiant tide, In purest particles alone Soaring to attain th' Almighty throne: Impelled by power which tempers all, Such is our doom—we rise or fall:

Yet are there hours—(who has not known?)
When of our rigid task abhorrent

We fain would like the sullen torrent Court the abyss before us thrown, Rather than, on the wings of faith, Our sordid part resigned to Death, As the mist-wreath to flee from earth, Freed from the taint that dimmed our birth.

And why? but that the past still flings
Its gloom o'er all the future brings:
Hope, meted by our pleasures past,
Deserves not that her shrine should last;—
Fruition follows not her bloom:—
Pining expectance droops her plume:—
Whatever our pursuit, the part
Achieved, sates not the longing heart,
Restless immortal, destined here to roam,
Striving mid finite things to build itself a home.

IV.

Woe! woe! since the primæval fall
The dirge of bliss was ever sung
In each reverberating tongue,
The pregnant theme of grief for all:
The ground is cursed for thy sake;
Thy bread in sorrow shalt thou take:

Thy bread in sorrow shalt thou take: Earth shall deny each pleasant blossom, Ill weeds and thorns deform her bosom: As, heretofore the dews of heaven

Did gently on the plains descend, Henceforth, to thee the task be given,

The rugged soil to tend:
Toiling in sweat and agony of frame,
Till dust return to dust from whence it came.

V.

Go, pluck from the blossoms the humming bird loves, The fairest that bloom amid Indian groves
Of odours so rare, and hues so bright,
That the senses faint with extreme delight:
Aye! add if you will of those that grace
The gardens of art of every race:—
Is it not sweet?—then fling
But one small branch of some loathed thing
In the dank marsh whose stem is reared,
(By man abhorred, by wild beasts feared)
The vapours of whose pestilent breath
Might antedate the sense of death:—
And thou shalt find that drug hath power

To corrupt the sense of each precious flower, Mid all their odours to infuse
The venom of its unctuous juice.
Thus, of our earth, each varied joy
That ceaseless curse hath power to cloy:
Ever present—never weary:—
Ready with its bodings dreary
Our most prized bliss to infect
Making it of none effect:—
Crushed by such consciousness of doom

Is there no hope that proudly flinging Like storm drops from the eagle's plume

The dross, which, to our spirits clinging,
Obstructs our course, erect in conscious worth,
We may arise—the demigods of earth?
Alas! as well the parent shape
Might hope its shadow to escape
Whose dull untiring mockery
Still haunts it wheresoe'er it fly:
Yet, if revealed in one wide glow
Light's glories from the heavens might flow,
That shade o'erwhelmed in the bright maze
Would vanish from our baffled gaze:
E'en thus it soothes the soul to think
That when discobed of carthly stein

That, when disrobed of earthly stain, And clay to kindred clay shall sink, The immortal spirit shall remain,

A pure and perfect emanation

Of the great source from whence it came, Soaring, in heavenly aspiration.

Soaring, in heavenly aspiration, As a lambent flame;

To mingle with the choir above Who chaunt unending hymns of love;

That there the soul may float in bliss

Drinking in at every pore Tides of celestial mysteries,

Which fooled its keenest search before,
Filled with a joy for utterance too deep,

And holy love which doth its senses steep; While round in gleaming circles soar The great, the good from every clime, Gathered triumphant over time, The murmurs of whose ebbless sea

Which bore them to eternity, Drowned in the music of the spheres No more attract their hopes, their fears; As round and round in mazy flight They wheel, a galaxy of light. Celestial gales ambrosial fragrance bring, To harps celestial angel voices sing, The hallowed concord of whose magic fills The air with love, and on the sense instils A holy joy, a trembling transport, blended With fear that aught so sweet must soon be ended: But ever do those winds of heaven blow, Wasting that melody's richest, fullest flow, And ever doth that train celestial float In undulating union with each modulated note. It is a faith that well might win To virtue every child of sin, To think that from such blest communion With spirits made perfect, from that union His soul alike might perfect grow, Secure never again to know Or pain or sorrow, or that worst Of ills with which the heart is curst. A sense of thanklessness to Him Who framed our being here; a dim Yearning for nothingness again To free us from the world's dull chain.

VI.

Around by dusky chiefs arrayed Now low in earth is Mytah laid, While o'er her early bier they hung, Her closing requiem thus they sung.

Thou art gone from us, Mytah! the salt tears of woe, Are our portion on earth, now thou art laid low; One sun beheld thee with breath as light

As the soft summer wind at morn that weaves
Its melody mid the silvery leaves

Of the pendulous acacia's boughs; Another viewed thee far and faint, Sighing like the mournful plaint Of the river oak, when storms at night (3) The gloomy mountain's echoes rouse:

And now thou art gone, loved Mytah.

Though the rites of our country forbid that thy name (4)
From the lips of thy kindred meet homage may claim,
Yet more deep than the glozing of language may tell,
Enshrined in our memories thy image shall dwell,
Though now thou art gone from us, Mytah.

Yes! if aught our affection for thee may outgo, It shall be of our hate the untameable glow
That burns to consume thy destroyer with rage,
Which the blood of its victim alone can assuage,
Because thou art gone, loved Mytah.

Destruction shall couch in his path, as the snake Ere darting its venom, it springs from the brake, Till the hand of thy foe from his vile carcase torn, Thy shade shall appease and our triumph adorn, Because thou art gone, loved Mytah.

May the earth which enwraps thee be clothed with flowers,

The sweetest that bloom amid Spring's first showers;
May the fresh dews of heaven its bosom bedew
With a fragrance for ever undying, yet new.
And rest thee in peace, loved Mytah.

VII.

"Nay, nay, Koreungat, say not so,
Thou sharest alike my weal, my woe;
But vainly now I strive to shield
My heart from ills by time unhealed—
Still o'er my fancy, one by one,
Flit memories of joys bygone:—
From commune with myself I shrink,
Stung with the agony to think.
What marvel, if such lot be mine,
I seek not solace though 'twere thine.
By heaven, when clouds deform the sky
Each gloomy scene offends mine eye
Seeming to arrogate a share
In sorrow mine alone to bear:
Fond fool! a brighter hour succeeds

And inly then my sick heart bleeds, Reflecting that from me alone
The weight of anguish hath not flown:
And I could crush each tender plant,
In the sun's light which seems to pant
With rapture of delight, while I
Must watch its smiling apathy
And recklessness of my distress.
Till, like the hunted prey, whose foe

Drinks its hot sobs with fell delight, No refuge from despair I know,

No ray adorns my night.

And not the least of pangs that wring
Is, that while thus remembering
The priceless debt to thy affection due,
Though still to thee I am, as ever, true,
A listless apathy of voice denies
To shape the thought which gratitude supplies;
And I, repugnant to my crime, remain
Enervate in its galling chain."

"Not to upbraid thee did I speak, Moyarra, but with hope to prove (Howe'er against despairing love

I feel my language faint and weak)

That this engrossing apathy

In which you strive, and vainly strive, To bury thought of time gone by,

Is but the spring which keeps alive
The source which feeds your constant grief:
Tis weak opposing ills to fly,
Nor effort make their force to try:
But wise to prove each avenue
That hope can tint with prospects new.
Look! when the face of heaven is drear,

And clouds obscure the light of day, The glad earth drinks each genial tear,

The sun resumes his golden sway. What bird or beast by adverse fate Bereaved, finds not another mate? One fountain of their joy is dried, Another pours its willing tide: No sorrows, that we see, endure, Shall ours alone reject a cure?"

"But, Moya, tell me not again Of gratitude won by my love:

Thou dost but grieve a heart which fain In silence would its fondness prove: Enough, I know were mine thy pain, Thou wouldst have been the friend to me That I have striven to be to thee. But let us choose another theme, Two days we now have traced this stream. And though as deep its bed and wide As when we first beheld its tide. The mountains hang around our way. Repelling the broad light of day, Beetling as if their craggy sides Frowned vengeance on the foaming tides Which sap with ceaseless flow their feet: Escape is none for those who meet Within this chasm the foe they fear: If rightly we have judged, we near That awful precipice, whose crest

Groans with the weight of raging waves, Which, plunging down with perilous haste, Are shattered in its yawning caves; Where echowsking enterests come

Where echo-waking cataracts come Rushing, with hoary crests of foam."

VIII.

Truly the warrior spoke: for round
Each jutting precipice as they wound
Nearer and nearer swelled the sound,
While dark and gloomier o'er them grew
The shade the impending mountains threw:
Aloof the eagle swooped in air,
No little warbler flitted there,
Nor herb was there its weight to bear;
Nought but the huge rock's columned side
Rearing aloft its crest of pride:—

Now louder grew the sound, and more Magnificently rude the steeps

Re-echoing its terrible roar;—
And lo! revealed to sight, where leaps
Thy turbulent stream, Tiara, prone (5)

To the black gulf before it thrown:—
The artillery of storms! the flash
Electric where thy waters dash;
The ambient clouds of mist that rise,
Like spirits pure, freed from the ties
Of earthly shocks and agonies:—
Oh! who shall hear and gaze upon
Nor bend in spirit at the Almighty throne?
Temple of Nature! where the eye,
O'ergazing to satiety,

Reels on its liquid throne: Each mortal feeling quenched and dead, Save passionate ecstacy, thy dread

Magnificence to own: As if the heart in one fond gush Forth on the wings of sight did rush: Here, high precipitously piled, Rude, beetling crags, and columns wild, Hung vast as threatening to o'erwhelm The intruders in their rugged realm :-And there, as doth the war-horse bound Rejoicing at the trumpet's sound, From rock to rock, with frenzied wrath, The chafed flood clove its hoary path, Exulting to have found a foe: Then, plunging in the gulf below, Foamed o'er the horrid rocks, and hurled, In wreaths fantastically curled, The scattered spray, which, floating there, Now hovered like a mist, in air, Now caught the lustre shed in streams By the fierce sun's meridian beams, And, weaving hues of every dye Blended with magic harmony, Glowed in celestial mockery. And, when, at times a heedless Zephyr The bow which trembled there did sever, Each broken arch would, wavering, woo Its gentle image to renew Their love: now in the sunbeams waving, Now in the ambient spray dew laving Their charms: then close in fond embrace, Leaving no tinge of parting's trace.

Oh! ever thus should friends remain Aye linked in friendship's golden chain, Seizing the sunshine of bright hours, Plucking the rosy blossomed flowers, And if the world's unwelcome breath Taint with its blight one roseate wreath. Unheeded let it find a grave When not our skill its sweets can save: If from our grasp the rose is torn Why should our bosoms nurse the thorn? In amity's pure cup we'll find A balm to soothe the wounded mind: Wealth's votaries never can possess The joy we'll find in one caress; Nor empire like the mutual union Of soul with soul in full communion. But here I cannot pause:---farewell Torrent! whose thunder-mocking throne Of ever during power doth tell: Whose glories, silent I have gazed upon, Till from my mind earth's joys and sorrows fell.

IX.

From crag to crag the friends have gained With difficult labor the ascent, And now upon the summit stand, With eager gaze around them bent: Short time they tarried, ere, with spring As silent as the far bird's wing They bounded on, yet cautiously Leaving no trace to mark their way: On printless rocks alone they tread, Nor bend the humble flowret's head. Now sunk the sun, whose fiery rays, Revealed in all their energies, Paled the rich azure of the skies. Quenching their bloom in one wide-scorching blaze: Sullenly plunging to his rest, In lurid glare he robed the west. His red round orb glowing in rayless wrath Denounced the terrors of his morning path; An ashen gloom as of a thunder cloud,

The horizon girt with dusky shroud;
Seemed it as if the fires of day
On the parched earth but smouldering lay,
Till lit by morn's electric ray
Again in one bright gush all nature to display.
The warriors paused, and having found
A hollow by green mounds hemmed round,
Prepared for food their simple fare:
This quickly done, they quenched with care
The glowing embers, and in low
And earnest tones then communed
How in the morning to proceed;
And how, themselves unseen, to know
The present station of the foe.

X.

When fell the chill that tells of day (6) Darkling the warriors took their way, Leaving the river's rocky bed Silent and swift Moyarra led: Nor long they journeyed, ere a star Eclipsed in station high, while near Beamed brightly many a rival sphere, Served to their practised eyes to show Where frowned a neighbouring mountain's brow; Nearing it with unslackened pace They bounded up its rocky base: With joy beheld that winter's chill Had bared the summit of the hill, Save where in dreary order stood Some hardier scions of the wood. Which having bloomed their little hour, Remained, types of their tyrant's power, Lifeless, yet in bleak array Memorials eloquent of decay. Now lo! each moment brighter than the last, Proclaimed the coming glories of the East: Red and more red in deepening circles grew Rays which revealed the waking world to view (Like some fair vision of enchanted land, Where mysteries flee before the magic wand:) Till, leaping from his roseate couch, the sun

Rejoicing his bright course to run Like his Great Author looked,—and all was light.

XI.

"Moyarra! fate befriends the bold,
Caution had found no surer hold
Than this, your ardour hath bequeathed;"
From the near forest's bosom wreathed
In welcome eddies many a spire
Revolvent of the latent fire:—
Beyond, far stretching plains were spread
Adorned but by their lawny green;
Save, where at intervals, afar,
Rose a few eminences, bare,
Or crowned in mockery with a leafless wood
Like that on which the chieftains stood,

Firm and of fear unconscious, glancing With all the ardour of the deer Who knows his agile playmate near:

Hope, fixed, yet eager, was entrancing With high and earnest thoughts the pair-One passion ruled them both—to attain Full vengeance for dark Mytah slain. Soon as the sun with ardent ray Asserting from high heaven the day Glowed on the forests' waving crests, The warriors marked with throbbing breasts Each movement of the unwary foe. As bees that with the morning light Disperse their troops in banded flight, Winging at will their odorous way From honeved flower to flower: so they For various chase prepared, depart; Some to ascend with perilous art The gaunt stem of the tree, whose womb The squirrel makes his daily home: Some with the flying spear arrayed To rove at will the forest glade, And, ambushed, pierce the kangaroo, Or the far-striding swift emu.

To thee, Muntookan, fate decreed The former choice, when most thy need Demands the safeguard of thy spear:
Thou blind to fate! might'st thou not fear,
From thine own inroad's vile success,
That fortune might thy rival bless?
Yes! he e'en now, from that near height,
Marks with a proud and fierce delight
The course thy comrades with thee take;
Though tending to his recent track;
Though of thy five companions, two
Armed with the quivering javelin go.

XII.

Now, while with careless step and eye From tree to tree at ease thou'rt turning, Like some fond bird, that joyously

Carols in the light of morning,
Thine enemy notes thee; so the snake,
Extended latent in the brake,
With glance fire-darting marks its prey
Which flutters on the o'erhanging spray:
His polished scales with livid lustre glow,
As varied lights the mutable colours show,
His lambent tongue, protruded, licks the air
With ardour vibrating—he keeps his lair
But till arrives the fitting time to spring
And crush the victim with its futile wing.

"Koreungat! now our track they near,
That seen, for us is no regress:
My life I value not, nor fear
But for our enterprise' success:—
And see! Muntookan swerves: do thou
Retreat—I lay the spoiler low."

He spoke, and heedless of his friend's appeal,

Unerring as a beam of light departed:

His soul was but one passion strung to feel; With eagerness of Hope his lips were parted: Muntookan, startled, turned and shrunk to see

The rapid death approaching: time was none

His swift assailant to repel or fice;
A fearful commune shook his breast alone,
Whose craven judgment owned his race was run.

One effort yet is prompted by despair;— The fatal axe which laid dark Mytah low,

Now cleaves, but cleaves in vain, the parted air :-

The uplifted club diverts the forceful blow,

Then, whirled on high, descends, and crashing rends The cowering front which, ere its coming, bends; The recreant falls, with blood and brains defiled, While o'er him hangs his foe unreconciled.

Yet fell he not unmarked: his scattered friends To the fierce victor throng, with bearing wild,

Who heeded not their coming: nor when flew The unerring javelins which his life-blood drew, Did once retract his gaze from his slain foe, But glared upon him when himself laid low.

XIII.

But thou, Koreungat! who thy grief can tell When thus, so near to thee, thy comrade fell? Not ineffectual was thy rage: thy spear A victim adds to grace the warrior's bier, Ere, rushing from the covert of the shade, Scorning the weapons in thy path arrayed, And dashing down one foe while others gave The wounds which grant thee no unwelcome grave; To thy loved friend thou heldst unchecked thy flight. "Moyarra! couldst thou doubt my truth?" a light Like the faint lightning of a quiet night, Played o'er the victor's features fierce, and fired With momentary joy ere he expired. Then fled the vital spirit, free from care, The hope fulfilled which only made life dear. Not unattended did he sink in death, Koreungat, glad, resigned his equal breath, Worthy to wear the imperishable wreath That blooms and decks immortal Nisus' faith; Would that thy praise were hymned by worthier tongue To raise thy name the deathless great among, Nor, as to harp of mine, thus humbly sung. Thy place was vacant in thy tribe; who knew, When came not back the warriors to their view, That they had fallen by the stranger's hand, And there was mourning deep throughout the land.

XIV.

Thus far have I essayed to trace
The lives, the loves of that dark race,
(Chequered the tale and fraught with ill,
For frail is bliss, life human still,)
Heirs of the land where I must pine
Reflecting that it is not mine.

My tale is done:—and I would fain
Believe, though humble be my strain,
A pitying tear may dim some tender eye,
Some breast may heave a sympathetic eigh.
But yet it matters not—to me
It hath fulfilled kind ministry:—
To purest fancies it hath won me 4
From sorrowing thoughts which crowded on me;
Affection, homeward prone to veer

It hath compelled with magic wand, Beguiling the sad truth that here I am a stranger in the land. Thou mild moon pouring down each night Thy trembling showers of silver light, I love thee, but I love thee more That thou revisitst England's shore; That though I view not, thou dost shine On sacred haunts which once were mine, And still, by Memory's aid are shrined In holiest precincts of the mind. Ave! thou returnst to gaze thy fill On scenes by thee made holier still :---If shadows o'er the landscape fleet They render thy next smile more sweet: But fruitless is my fond endeavour To pierce the gloom which shrouds me ever; My steps no more shall pace the grove Endeared by childhood's earliest love. Yet, when thou climbst thine azure throne Encircled by thy starry zone, Thou bringst remembrance of each night, I sported in thy gentle light; Or conned the legendary rhyme, Beneath the oak long spared by time, Which reared its venerable head.

Relic of many a century fled; Or, fearful, tempted the stern shade By the old mossgrown parapet made; Doubting to leave thy light, which wont To quiver on the embattled front, A lustre seeming to impart, Hallowing the remains of art: As o'er those ruins thou couldst shed A recompense for glory fled; A holier grandeur granting them, Than was their boast in day's broad gleam, So o'er the wreck of feeling crushed, Thy midnight hour, when all is hushed, A balm doth fling, which can awhile Of all its woes the heart beguile, Prompting, since joy may never last, A grateful memory of the past. Yes! those were happy times, when youth Imagined and received for truth Its halcyon dreams; in every dell A fairy spirit feigned to dwell; And fancied in the wind's low sigh Tones of aërial minstrelsy. But why enumerate the thousand ties Subtilely woven with love's sympathies, Which bound me to that hallowed spot, My home?—enough I view it not:-Those ties are riven, and callous were the heart To view without a pang such joys depart, For which the world could soothe such sadly-pleasing smart. Shades of my fathers! haunting yet

Shades of my fathers! haunting yet
Each object of my fond regret:
The memory of whose fame is twined
With tendril clasp around my meeting mind:
Ye tutelar deities! whose presiding love
Sighed in the gale and whispered in the grove,
Say can your spells pervade this distant clime,
Alike victorious over space and time?
Once I conjured ye—"Be your airy forms
Bright harbingers of fate in life's dark storms,
Still hover o'er, your pinions weary never,
Beckoning to realms where bliss endures for ever:"

Vain invocation! rests with me alone
A dim remembrance of fair visions flown;
A lonely sense I yearn to lose;—the ghost
Lingering, memorial sad, of pleasure lost;
Yet, though the boon ye not accord to me,
Oh! in the councils of my father land
Instil the wisdom which may keep it free,
Great, glorious, wonder of the nations: so shall be
Your benison wafted o'er the circling sea
To hearts, which, faithful still, revere your sacred band.

1841.

THE END.

NOTES TO CANTO IL

(1) If feeling still pursued that state.

As I have before mentioned, the natives have no defined belief in a future state: gradual degradation has worn away the knowledge of a Deity which is implied and even represented at their ceremonies of initiation. Their ideas of evil spirits are not consistent in different tribes—their religious ceremonies are: their evil spirits are not therefore presided over by an Ahriman, but are the mere fruit of ignorance and fear; and are variously imagined according to some local events for which the tribes can assign no cause. Fear of a human enemy always overcomes the dread of spirits; and a native, when pursued, will readily travel where under ordinary circumstances he would not venture alone, or without a torch; as, for instance, at night near dense brushes or jungles. If it should appear to any one that in this part of my tale I might have introduced allusions to the sublime faith and hope which in the case of a Christian deprive death of its sting, and the grave of its victory, I say that I dared not to attempt, what so few have succeeded in. An unsuccessful attempt would probably be classed as a manifest implety; and I would rather abstain from treading, than venture where a false step would convict me of rushing in where angels fear to tread.

(2) To think when soon that shrub must die.

The mimosa is shortlived, and the redundant verdure of a few seasons is but the sign that many more will not view it in bloom.

(3) Of the river oak when storms at night The gloomy mountain echoes rouse.

Those who have heard the solemn sighing sound produced by the wind in the swamp oak tree, will appreciate the mournful feeling which, in some circumstances, arises in the mind, when so melancholy a sound appears an echo to the sense,

(4) Though the rites of our country forbid that thy name.

The natives cautiously abstain from naming their deceased relatives or friends, and are evidently aggrieved if they hear from strangers the names of deceased members of their tribe.

> (5) Thy turbulent stream, Tiara, prone To the black gulf before it thrown:—

The chasms which are found on the eastern side of the mountain range which divides the waters of the M'Leay and the Clarence from the western streams which flow into the beain of the Murray, and which are known amongst the New England residents as "the falls," demand a better pen than mine to describe their magnificent features. I have seen them when the roar of the torrents which fall into them has prevented the voice from being heard, and also when the beds of those torrents have been parched by drought—and, strange as it may appear, I have felt in each case, that the rush and roar of the water is by no means the sublimest characteristic of the scene. The wildness and vastness of the chasm are the absorbing considerations to the beholder.

(6) When fell the chill that tells of day, Darkling the warriors took their way.

The sudden chill which weighs upon the earth a little before dawn is well known to all who have spent night after night in the unhoused bush. The expedition of the friends into an enemy's country may appear Quixotic, but is not unparalleled even within my own knowledge of the habits of the natives. I have known three of them make an expedition, lasting several weeks, during which they not only made an inroad in a hostile tribe, but returned successfully home after killing more than three of their enemics.

ERRATUM.

Page 33, line 16, for, As night at the approach of dawn, read, As night glooms at the approach of dawn,

HARVAI

I promise to return the following-named F

understood that a failure to return the book will subject

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